

## [THREAD]

Jews are not White. In fact, they are a distinct people and separate race. There are biological, psychological, cultural, historical, and even biblical evidence for this, and we'll briefly cover those. Thread starts in the comments below.

DISCLAIMER: Before you call me an anti-semitic, just know that all my sources are from Jews.



loom93 I have decided to announce my plans to undergo cosmetic surgery! I have always wanted to fix a few things on my body and now that I have met @drpober, an amazing plastic surgeon here in NYC I am very excited to go public about how he will be doing my rhinoplasty (nose job) for me. Today I got some lip injections but I'm really looking forward to becoming a more confident person and having the nose I have always wanted. I am a very open person and I am pro cosmetic surgery. Thus, I wanted to share it with all of you and be totally transparent because self improvement and investing in yourself are some of the best things you can do. I have no desire to hide the fact that I am going to get plastic surgery. There is nothing shameful about getting procedures that will make you happier! Besides, why would Jonah Hill had incredibly awkward reaction when asked about his surname

It seems the actor's surname has been a sticky subject.  
Gregory Robinson <https://archive.fo/F1ylg>

“ You white people are on an endangered list. And unlike, say, the bald eagle or some exotic species of muskrat, you are not worth saving. In forty years or so, maybe fewer, there won't be any more white people around, and that's a good thing...”

Tim Wise - Jewish Anti-Racist Activist

@JeffMadsenobv  
fuck white people  
5:31 PM · 10/6/15 · Echofon

Jeff Madsen @JeffMadsenobv  
being a good jew today

THE TIMES OF ISRAEL

SARAH KATZ

Don't fit the mould - MAKE the mould.

THE BLOGS My Blog About Me

Jews have never been and will never be 'white'

APR 3, 2019, 7:40 PM



"Black people should hate white people. We ruin everything. We're dicks."

Jon Stewart

"Jews and Blacks shouldn't fight. We Jews and Blacks should get together, and get whitey!"

Jon Stewart AKA John (Leibowitz)

Jerusalem Post > Opinion >

NOW THEY CALL US 'WHITE JEWS': A NEW AMERICAN ANTISEMITISM

If you remain silent when you hear the term "white Jews," you are not doing your part to stop this creeping hatred.

BY SETH J. FRANTZMAN / DECEMBER 26, 2018 22:03

@Lauren\_Southern  
I'm not Jewish, I just have a Jewish heritage. There's a big difference between religion and ethnicity, racist idiots.

4:13 AM · 26 Oct 2015

691 Retweets 3,487 Likes

Jews have been claiming that they were not White for a long time but very discreetly. Louis B. Brandeis is quoted in saying “Jews are a Distinct Nationality” that organizes collectively. The first Jewish Supreme Court Justice obviously said this long after his confirmation in 1916. To make such a declaration before his confirmation would have hampered his chances of sitting on the highest court of the land at a time when the United States was homogenous and very race-conscious.

<http://tinyurl.com/4crafvzs>  
<https://archive.fo/CVaTG>

*“The Jews are **a Distinct Nationality**  
regardless of where they live, their  
station in life or their shades of belief,  
and his clarion call to all the Jews in the  
world to 'organize, organize, organize,'  
until every Jew in America must stand up  
and be counted - counted with us - or  
prove himself, wittingly or unwittingly, of  
the few who are against their own  
people.”*

*- Louis B. Brandeis, Supreme Court Justice, 1916 - 1939*



According to medical geneticist, Harry Ostrer, Jews are a separate race that includes Ashkenazi, Sephardi, and Mizrahi with some having the same DNA markers as Palestinians. He also says that Jews are essentially a race of mixed people with a long history of interbreeding (basically they're mongoloids).

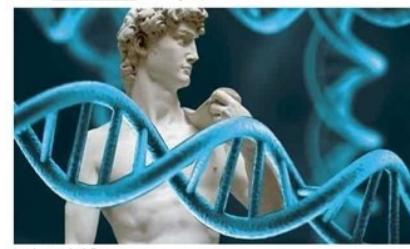
<https://archive.ph/gQGGX>  
<http://tinyurl.com/ye28u574>

# Jews Are a 'Race,' Genes Reveal

**Forward**

JEWISH. INDEPENDENT. NONPROFIT.

By Jon Entine May 4, 2012



In his new book, ["Legacy: A Genetic History of the Jewish People,"](#) Harry Ostrer, a medical geneticist and professor at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York, claims that Jews are different, and the differences are not just skin deep. Jews exhibit, he writes, a distinctive genetic signature. Considering that the Nazis tried to exterminate Jews based on their supposed racial distinctiveness, such a conclusion might be a cause for concern. But Ostrer sees it as central to Jewish identity.

Geneticists have long been aware that certain diseases, from breast cancer to Tay-Sachs, disproportionately affect Jews. Ostrer, who is also director of genetic and genomic testing at Montefiore Medical Center, goes further, maintaining that Jews are a homogeneous group with all the scientific trappings of what we used to call a "race."

**LEGACY**

A Genetic History of the Jewish People



The concept of the "Jewish people" remains controversial. The Law of Return, which establishes the right of Jews to come to Israel, is a central tenet of Zionism and a founding legal principle of the State of Israel. The DNA that tightly links Ashkenazi, Sephardi and Mizrahi, three prominent culturally and geographically distinct Jewish groups, could be used to support Zionist territorial claims — except, as Ostrer points out, some of the same markers can be found in Palestinians, our distant genetic cousins, as well. Palestinians, understandably, want their own right of return.

Why, then, are Jews so different looking, usually sharing the characteristics of the surrounding populations? Think of red-haired Jews, Jews with blue eyes or the black Jews of Africa. Like any cluster — a genetic term Ostrer uses in place of the more inflammatory "race" — Jews throughout history moved around and fooled around, although mixing occurred comparatively infrequently until recent decades. Although there are identifiable gene variations that are common among Jews, we are not a "pure" race. The time machine of our genes may show that most Jews have a shared ancestry that traces back to ancient Palestine but, like all of humanity, Jews are mutts.

About 80% of Jewish males and 50% of Jewish females trace their ancestry back to the Middle East. The rest entered the "Jewish gene pool" through conversion or intermarriage. Those who did intermarry often left the faith in a generation or two, in effect pruning the Jewish genetic tree. But many converts became interwoven into the Jewish genealogical line. Reflect on the iconic convert, the biblical Ruth, who married Boaz and became the great-grandmother of King David. She began as an outsider, but you don't get much more Jewish than the bloodline of King David!

<https://archive.ph/gQGGX>

<http://tinyurl.com/ye28u574>

A good portion of Jews have their own distinct DNA that uniquely identifies them. In fact, genealogists were able to trace the DNA of 40% of Ashkenazi Jews to four women who lived 1,000 years ago.

<https://archive.fo/J5QUj>  
<http://tinyurl.com/3pjzbzru>

 THE JERUSALEM POST

## Jewish DNA <https://archive.fo/J5QUj>

By JPOST EDITORIAL OCTOBER 5, 2017 22:35



A Jewish worshipper prays in front of an entrance to the compound known to Muslims as Noble Sanctuary and to Jews as Temple Mount, on Tisha B'Av, a day of fasting and lament, in Jerusalem's Old City August 1, 2017. (photo credit: REUTERS/AMIR COHEN)

The truth is that the Jewish people is not just a fictional construction, but a genetic reality. <http://tinyurl.com/3pjzbzru>

But a new rabbinic ruling might open the way to using genetic testing to verify the Jewish ancestry of individuals who lack more conventional means of proving they are part of the tribe.

Rabbinic judges at the Eretz Hemdah Institute for Advanced Jewish Studies ruled recently that mitochondrial DNA – structures within cells which are determined through the mother – can be used to trace a person's Jewish genetic connections.

Genealogy experts have discovered that 40% of all Ashkenazi Jews are descended from just four Jewish women who left the Middle East over 1,000 years ago and settled in Europe.

A simple saliva test with a level of certainty of over 90% can tell you if you are related to one of these women. If you are, you are a member of the tribe. There is, however, no small amount of dissent among Orthodox rabbis regarding the acceptability of the test. We are, after all, dealing with Jews.

More fundamentalist rabbis claim that only methods specifically mentioned in the Talmud are admissible as evidence. Others claim that genetics can be an important tool. Still others are fearful that genetics will be used to rule more stringently against those who would otherwise be given the benefit of the doubt.

Many Jews freak out about DNA being used to identify their Jewish ancestry as it reminds them of Germany under the leadership of Adolf Hitler. But yet, Israeli rabbinical courts feel that the use of DNA is beneficial and reliable as a way to ensure their citizens are Jewish.

<https://archive.ph/vT1HW>  
<http://tinyurl.com/msjef3e>



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Israel News

## Israel's Rabbinical Courts Begin to Recognize DNA Tests, Potentially Opening Gateway to Proving Jewishness

'Scientists are reluctant to deal with this since it's reminiscent of what Nazis did,' says researcher whose work paved path for use of DNA testing as proof of Jewish heritage



Aaron Rabinowitz

Sep 1, 2019

<https://archive.ph/vT1HW>

<http://tinyurl.com/msjef3e>

Jews immigrating to Israel from the former Soviet Union had issues proving their Jewish ancestry. But thanks to DNA and recent Israeli court ruling, they were ultimately recognized as Jews.

<https://archive.ph/n6ETE>

<http://tinyurl.com/2muesw59>



<https://archive.ph/n6ETE>

<http://tinyurl.com/2muesw59>

## 'Who is a Jew?' can now be answered by genetic testing

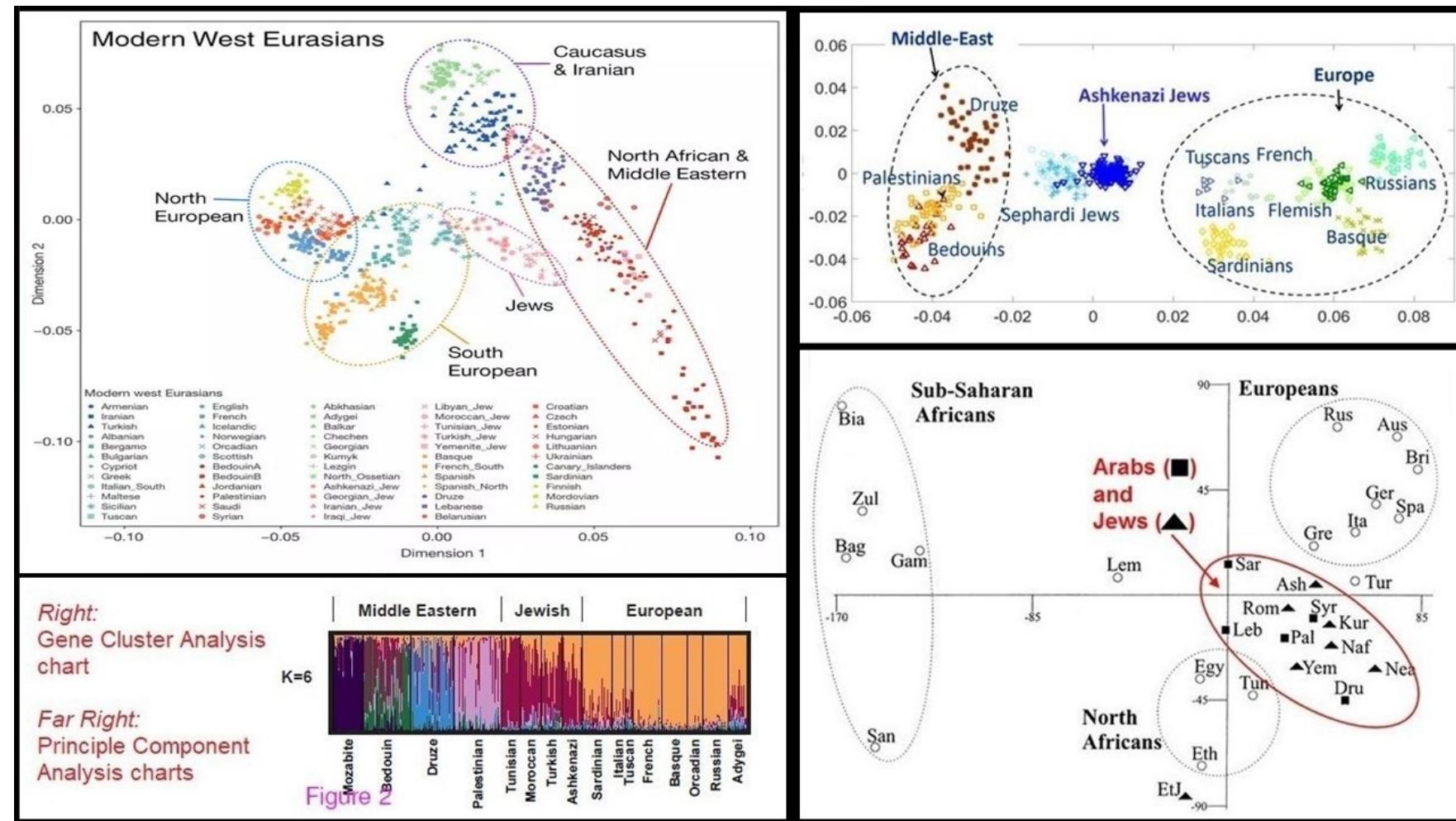
The mass immigration of Jews from the FSU to Israel was seen as a welcome blessing, but many have experienced difficulties proving their Jewish identity.

By JEREMY SHARON

OCTOBER 3, 2017 09:42 **Updated:** DECEMBER 25, 2017 14:09

A new ruling in Jewish law permitting a specific genetic test to be used as proof of Jewish descent for certain Ashkenazi Jews is being promoted as a possible solution for potentially hundreds of thousands of Israeli citizens from the former Soviet Union (FSU) having difficulty proving their Jewish status.

Multiple principle component analysis (PCA) have been performed on genome clusters. The results of these PCAs essentially show identical dimensional charts. As you can see, Jews are closer to the middle-east gene cluster than that of Europeans.



Another corroborating characteristic trait that shows that Jews are a distinct race is the genetic defect of being lactose intolerant. Most Europeans are lactose tolerant and milk is a big staple of diet for Whites. If only Jews would have eaten cheese burgers 2,000 years ago.

<https://archive.ph/xYtH7>

<https://tinyurl.com/3zusx9f>

 **HAARETZ**

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Science & Health

## Jewish Genetics: 75% of Jews Are Lactose Intolerant and 11 Other Facts

Almost half of Ashkenazim carry at least one of 38 genetic diseases, and our closest genetic relatives are Druze, Bedouin, Palestinians – and Italians.



Josie Glausiusz

Jul 8, 2015

<https://archive.ph/xYtH7>

<http://tinyurl.com/3zusx95j>

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In facts, Jews are predisposed to 37 other diseases such as Schizophrenia, Tay-Sachs, and Gaucher. These genetic defects are not often present in Europeans, which clearly makes them distinct from Jews.

<https://archive.ph/YDCEr>

<https://tinyurl.com/2wcze5wm>

<https://archive.ph/xYtH7>

<https://tinyurl.com/3zusx95j>

<https://archive.ph/gQGGX>

<http://tinyurl.com/ye28u574>

 **HAARETZ**

<https://archive.ph/YDCEr>  
<http://tinyurl.com/2wcze5wm>

## Scientists Discover Gene That Predisposes Ashkenazi Jews to Schizophrenia

Variations of the *DNST3* gene make Ashkenazi Jews 40 percent more likely to develop schizophrenia and similar diseases.

**Ido Efrati** Nov 26, 2013

Ostrer has devoted his career to investigating these extended family trees, which help explain the genetic basis of common and rare disorders. Today, Jews remain identifiable in large measure by the 40 or so diseases we disproportionately carry, the inescapable consequence of inbreeding. He traces the fascinating history of numerous “Jewish diseases,” such as Tay-Sachs, Gaucher, Niemann-Pick, Mucolipidosis IV, as well as breast and ovarian cancer. Indeed, 10 years ago I was diagnosed as carrying one of the three genetic mutations for breast and ovarian cancer that mark my family and me as indelibly Jewish, prompting me to write “Abraham’s Children.”

<https://archive.ph/gQGGX>

<http://tinyurl.com/ye28u574>

**7. Carrying mutations:** Most mutations for “Jewish” genetic diseases are recessive, meaning that a child must inherit the mutation from both parents in order to show symptoms of the disease. Harboring one copy of the mutation means that the individual is a carrier of the disease.

According to the Jewish Genetic Disease Consortium, it is estimated that nearly one in two Ashkenazi Jews in the United States—the descendants of European Jews—is a carrier of at least one of 38 genetic diseases, including Tay-Sachs Disease, Gaucher Disease, and Bloom Syndrome. A separate panel of 16 genetic disorders, including Familial Mediterranean Fever and the blood disorder alpha-thalassemia, are found among Jews of Sephardi/Mizrahi origin.

<https://archive.ph/xYtH7>

<https://tinyurl.com/3zusx95j>

Using not only DNA testing but also linguistic pattern analysis, scientists were able to trace the origin of Ashkenazi Jews back to the Turkic-ruled Khazar empire. Geneticists pinpointed the exact region in Turkey to three villages, Iskenaz, Eskenaz, and Ashanaz.

<https://archive.fo/WW5tG>

<http://tinyurl.com/mr3525>

INDEPENDENT

## Scientists reveal Jewish history's forgotten Turkish roots

Israeli-born geneticist believes the Turkish villages of Iskenaz, Eskenaz and Ashanaz were part of the original homeland for Ashkenazic Jews

David Keys Archaeology Correspondent • Wednesday 20 April 2016 09:39 BST

New research suggests that the majority of the world's modern Jewish population is descended mainly from people from ancient Turkey, rather than predominantly from elsewhere in the Middle East.

According to research carried out by the geneticist, Dr Eran Elhaik of the University of Sheffield, over 90 per cent of Ashkenazic ancestors come from that converted partially Greek-originating ancient community in north-east Turkey.

Dr Elhaik, an Israeli-born geneticist who gained his doctorate in molecular evolution from the University of Houston, believes that three still-surviving Turkish villages – Iskenaz, Eskenaz and Ashanaz – on the western part of an ancient Silk Road route were part of the original Ashkenazic homeland. He believes that the word Ashkenaz originally comes from Ashguza - the ancient Assyrian and Babylonian name for the Iron Age Eurasian steppeland people, the Scythians.

But when the Khazar Empire declined in or around the 11th century, some of the Jewish population almost certainly migrated west into Central Europe. There, as Yiddish-speaking Jewish merchants came into contact with central European, often German-speaking, peoples, they began to replace the Slav words in Yiddish with large numbers of German and German-derived words, while retaining some of its Slav-originating grammar. Many Hebrew words also appear to have been added by that stage.



Some analyses of Yiddish suggest that it was originally a Slavic language, and Dr Elhaik and others believe that it was developed, probably in the 8th and 9th centuries AD, by Jewish merchants trading along some of the more northerly Silk Roads linking China and Europe.

<https://archive.fo/WW5tG>

<http://tinyurl.com/mr35255>

So why is one source saying Jews come from the Middle East and have similar DNAs to Arabs while the other says that Jews come from Ancient Khazar? Well, the original diaspora Jews fled to the Khazar Empire to escape Byzantine justice in the late 7th century. And then coincidentally, the Khazars started to convert to Judaism in the 8th century.

<https://archive.ph/gQGGX>  
<http://tinyurl.com/ye28u574>  
<https://archive.fo/WW5tG>  
<http://tinyurl.com/mr35255d>  
<https://archive.fo/GpOFG>  
<http://tinyurl.com/4twa5me3>

## Ashkenazi Jews are Middle Eastern & European hybrids

By Razib Khan Dec 9, 2009 10:20 PM | Last Updated Apr 12, 2023 9:59 AM



The majority of the Ashkenazi Jewish population, as Koestler, and now Sand, writes, are not the children of Abraham but descendants of pagan Eastern Europeans and Eurasians, concentrated mostly in the ancient Kingdom of Khazaria in what is now Ukraine and Western Russia. The Khazarian nobility converted during the early Middle Ages, when European Jewry was forming.

Although scholars challenged Koestler's and now Sand's selective manipulation of the facts — the conversion was almost certainly limited to the tiny ruling class and not to the vast pagan population — the historical record has been just fragmentary enough to titillate determined critics of Israel, who turned both Koestler's and Sand's books into roaring best-sellers.

<https://archive.ph/gQGGX>

<http://tinyurl.com/ye28u574>

**Background** Genetic studies have often produced conflicting results on the question of whether distant Jewish populations in different geographic locations share greater genetic similarity to each other or instead, to nearby non-Jewish populations. We perform a genome-wide population-genetic study of Jewish populations, analyzing 678 autosomal microsatellite loci in 78 individuals from four Jewish groups together with similar data on 321 individuals from 12 non-Jewish Middle Eastern and European populations. **Results** We find that the Jewish populations show a high level of genetic similarity to each other, clustering together in several types of analysis of population structure.

Further, Bayesian clustering, neighbor-joining trees, and multidimensional scaling place the Jewish populations as intermediate between the non-Jewish Middle Eastern and European populations.

**Conclusion** These results support the view that the Jewish populations largely share a common Middle Eastern ancestry and that over their history they have undergone varying degrees of admixture with non-Jewish populations of European descent.

<https://archive.fo/GpOFG>

<http://tinyurl.com/4twa5me3>

From the 690s AD onwards, anti-Jewish persecution by the Christian Byzantine Empire seems to have played a part in forcing large numbers of Jews to flee across the Black Sea to a more friendly state – the Turkic-ruled Khazar Empire with its large Slav and other populations.

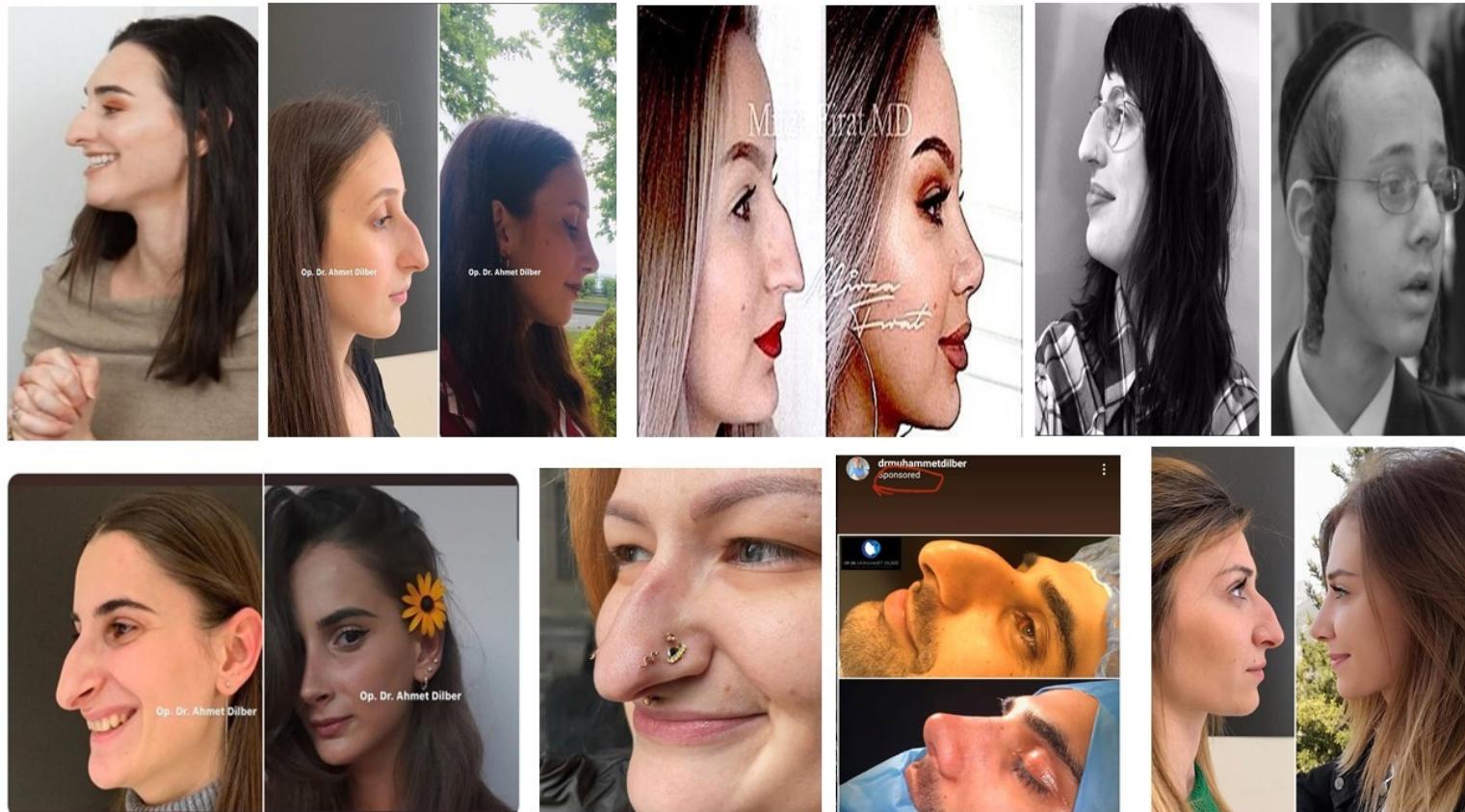
By the 730s, the Khazar Empire had begun to convert to Judaism – and more people converted to the faith.

<https://archive.fo/WW5tG> <http://tinyurl.com/mr35255d>

DISCOVER

INDEPENDENT

Being a separate race, Jews do have inherit distinguished physical traits. The most obvious one, although becoming increasingly rare due to advances in plastic surgery, is the nose. And before you call me an anti-Semite, just know that I am not the one saying it.



Many Jews, primarily women, have come out to complain about their noses, which is a genetic effect of their Jewish ancestors according to author Lisa Tognola. In her blog titled “Why I let my daughter get a nose job” in the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Tognola talks about how common nose jobs are for Jewish women. Her mother and her friends went to the same plastic surgeon for a “signature upturned nose”.

<https://tinyurl.com/4eu4tsra>  
<https://archive.ph/OJXMy>

*“...in my late teens, I’d felt self-conscious about my larger than average nose, the genetic effect of my Jewish ancestors. My own mother had a nose job when she was my age, as had many of her Jewish friends. (They’d all gone to the same doctor and come out with his signature upturned nose.)”*

- Lisa Tognola, Author in 2019



Tognola, Lisa. “Why I let my daughter get a nose job.” Jewish Telegraphic Agency referencing Kveller. October 16, 2019.  
<https://tinyurl.com/4eu4tsra> | <https://archive.ph/OJXMy>

Writer and editor, Emma Breitman said that she had wanted a small button nose to evade fitting the Happy Merchant meme. She complained about the hump protruding from the top of her nose, which she says is an indicator of her Ashkenazi heritage.

<https://archive.ph/mirYf>  
<https://tinyurl.com/277zd8yx>



*“Although in retrospect, the hump  
protruding from the top of my nose was  
an indicator of my Ashkenazi  
heritage...like so many Jewish women  
before me, I had for so long wanted  
nothing more than to assimilate and  
have a small button nose, to evade the*  
*Happy Merchant stereotype that my  
side profile showcased.”*

- Emma Breitman, Writer and Editor in 2022.

But having that signature bump at the bridge of the nose is not just limited to Ashkenazi jews. Culinary writer, Allegra Ben-Amotz, says that her Persian Jewish nose is a marker on her face. Getting a nose job runs in her family. Both her mother and paternal grandma had a rhinoplasty.

<https://archive.fo/dbs3A>  
<https://tinyurl.com/26wcsn69>

*"I've always hated my nose, with its acute angle and signature bump at the bridge: it allowed people to make assumptions about my background and set me apart from my friends...people have always known or assumed I'm Jewish, because I have a marker plain as the nose on my face.*

*My mother had a nose job in her late teens, at the behest of her mother, who saw the surgery as a way to an easier, happier life, one where she wouldn't stick out as much in their Rhode Island town. My father's mother had had a nose job, too. I still remember, a year after my Bat Mitzvah, when she told me how relieved she was that I was finally growing into my nose."*

- Allegra Ben-Amotz, Writer in 2022

Ben-Amotz, Allegra. "My Persian Jewish Nose: A Love Story". Cup of Jo. November 1, 2022. <https://archive.fo/dbs3A> | <https://tinyurl.com/26wcsn69>



For some Jewish families, getting a rhinoplasty is a right of passage. For Alana Newhouse, Editor in Chief for Tablet Magazine, it was her way of fulfilling her inheritance. She even equates getting a rhinoplasty to having a bar mitzvah.

<https://tinyurl.com/mrytbzr>



*"In my family, the idea that I was going to have a nose job was so obvious. It was almost the way it is understood that you are going to have a bar mitzvah....*

*My mother actually had a nose job. She had a nose job when she was 19. She wanted it. So it never struck me as odd or as a divergence from any values to have one...in a funny way this was me fulfilling my inheritance."*

— Alana Newhouse, Tablet Magazine  
Editor in Chief in 2017

*"The Nose Job Episode Ep. 117: Looking at rhinoplasty from every angle: Jewish, feminist, historical, and more!"*; Tablet Magazine, The Unorthodox podcast on December 20, 2017; Minute marks: 2:42 to 2:49 and 30:13 to 32:09. |  
<https://tinyurl.com/mrytbznh>

But so many Jews have sought medical intervention for cosmetic issues, that the “correction of the Jewish nose” became a standard procedure that was well published as recent as 1997. As you will see, the term “Jewish nose” was normal in the plastic surgery profession.

<https://archive.ph/ykQvw>

<https://archive.fo/py0TS>

<https://tinyurl.com/mwfmkrn>

<https://archive.fo/hMoAc>

### Ethnic Considerations in Facial Aesthetic Surgery

Hardcover – January 1, 1997

by M.D. Matory, W. Earle, Jr. (Editor), Kim Hogatt (Illustrator)

This major surgical text/atlas provides indispensable guidance on aesthetic facial surgery for individuals of different cultural and ethnic backgrounds, including African-American, Hispanic, and Oriental patients. The book takes into consideration the specific needs of these varied ethnic populations, and through the combined expertise of its knowledgeable contributors, identifies ideal characteristics of beauty within each major ethnic group that are not based on traditional Northern European ideals. Attention is focused on those surgical strategies that achieve cosmesis in each patient category. Specific surgical techniques are fully described, including pre- and postoperative care and avoiding complications. The book also covers critical psychosocial and medicolegal aspects, including how to deal with the unhappy or dissatisfied patient, methods of identifying patients seeking unrealistic or culturally questionable ethnic changes, and vital coping and counseling skills. Major sections of the book include defining beauty, psychological ramifications, abnormal scarring, and skin care for the individual of color.

[^ Read less](#)

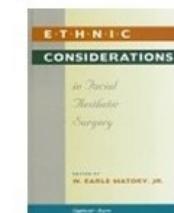
Publisher : Lippincott Williams & Wilkins;  
1998th edition (January 1, 1997)

Language : English

Hardcover : 412 pages

ISBN-10 : 0781702925

ISBN-13 : 978-0781702928



<https://archive.ph/ykQvw>



Today, some plastic surgery texts continue to describe the "Jewish nose" as if it were a standard physical deformity requiring surgical correction. A 1996 manual describing procedures for altering ethnic noses, for example, indicates that correction of the "Jewish nose" requires "a classic rhinoplasty with lowering of the dorsum, narrowing of the bony pyramid, refinement and elevation of the excessively long hanging tip."<sup>7</sup> Another recent manual, while refraining from explicitly using the Jewish nose as a diagnostic category, notes that 2 patients with noses that "have acute nasolabial angles, plunging tips, or foreshortened nasal tip pyramids" were "of Jewish ancestry" or of "Jewish descent."<sup>8</sup>

7. Nicolle FV *Aesthetic Rhinoplasty*. London, England WB Saunders Co Ltd1996;

8. Matory E *Ethnic Considerations in Facial Aesthetic Surgery*. Philadelphia, Pa Lippincott-Raven1998;

### Aesthetic Rhinoplasty

First Edition

by Frederick Nicolle (Author)

Concise atlas of selected procedures in aesthetic rhinoplasty, based on the author's 30 years of British and North American practice. Includes secondary rhinoplasty and ethnic considerations. Primarily color photographs.

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ISBN-10

ISBN-13



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978-0702017766

Publisher : W B Saunders Co;  
First Edition (January 15, 1996)

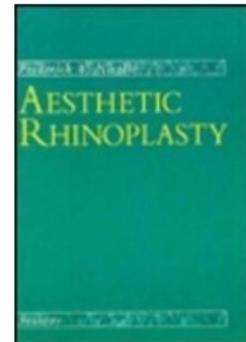
Language : English

Hardcover : 126 pages

ISBN-10 : 0702017760

ISBN-13 : 978-0702017766

Item Weight : 1.74 pounds



<https://archive.fo/py0TS>

Preminger, Beth; The "Jewish Nose" and Plastic Surgery: Origins and Implications; JAMA-JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. Volume 286, Issue 17, Page 2161. DOI10.1001/jama.286.17.2161 | <https://archive.fo/10M0e>

In evaluating a patient in 1914, Dr. Jerome Webster diagnosed a woman's fairly long nose with a slight hump as a deformity which he characterized as a Jewish nose. Dr. Webster is considered the founder of plastic surgery.

<https://tinyurl.com/mwfmkm>  
<https://archive.fo/hMoAc>



*"Nose is fairly long, has a very slight hump, is somewhat broad near the tip and the tip bends down, giving somewhat the appearance of a Jewish nose...I think that there is sufficient deformity to warrant changing the nose."*

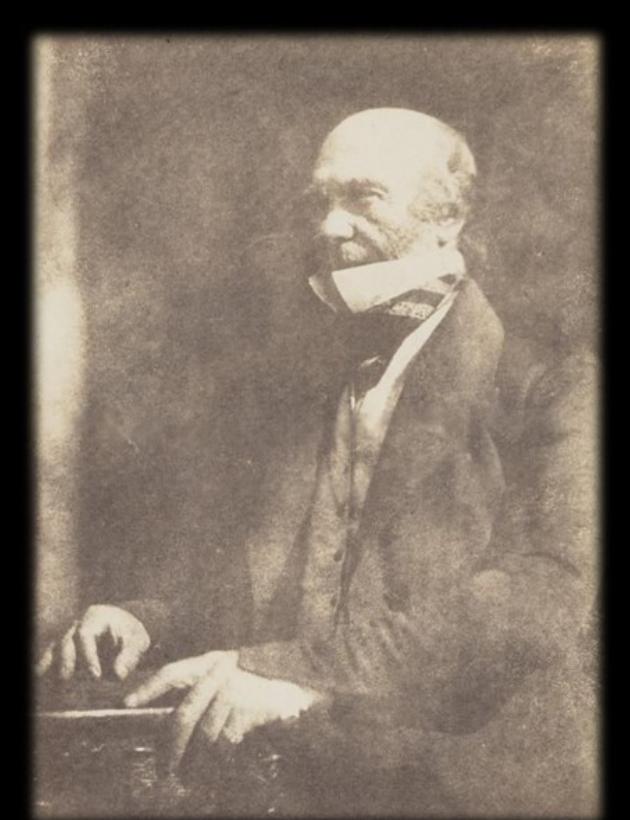
— **Dr. Jerome Webster**, considered the founder of plastic surgery, evaluating a patient named Audrey Scott in 1914 .

In the mid-19th century, many people were very well aware of the distinct features of Jews, especially their noses. In a time without any level of political correctness in society even in academic circles, renown Scottish Anthropologist, Robert Knox wrote that the Jewish face can never be beautiful because of the “large, massive, club-shaped hooked nose”.

<https://tinyurl.com/mwfmkm4>  
<https://archive.fo/hMoAc>

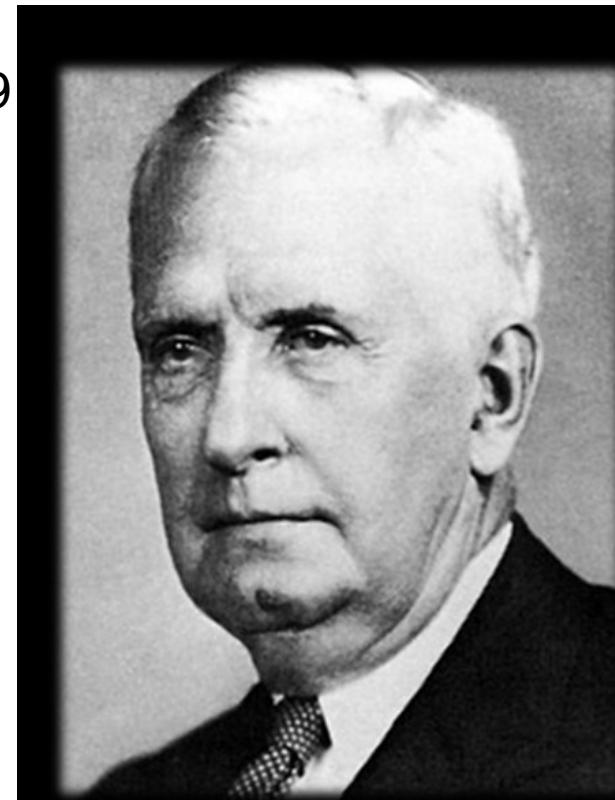
*“[A] large, massive, club-shaped,  
hooked nose, three or four times  
larger than suits the face. . . .  
Thus it is that the Jewish face  
never can [be], and never is,  
perfectly beautiful.”*

- Robert Knox, renown Scottish anthropologist, in 1850



Dr. Vilray Blair, considered a pioneer in the plastic surgery profession, took note of the hostilities Jews were drawing to themselves by agitating another war against Germany in 1936. He stated, perhaps in hopes of more business opportunities, that Jews may seek a “change in the shape of the pronounced Jewish nose...for social or business reasons.”

<https://tinyurl.com/mwfmkm49>  
<https://archive.fo/hMoAc>



*“[due to prejudice against Jews], change in the shape of the pronounced Jewish nose may be sought for either social or business reasons.”*

- Dr. Vilray P. Blair, 1936.

Talking about Jews and their distinct noses weren't taboos in either social or professional circles up until the mid 20th century. Jewish plastic surgeon, Dr. Beth Preminger expressed her dismay in a 2001 academic paper titled "The Jewish Nose and Plastic Surgery: Origins and Implications". She suggested that the profession should adopt a sensitive attitude towards Jews and discard the label "Jewish nose" as its own category of deformity.

<https://tinyurl.com/mwfmkm4>  
<https://archive.fo/hMoAc>

*"For over a century, the term the 'Jewish nose' has been used in Western scientific literature to describe a set of physical features thought to constitute a distinct, race-based deformity...The conflict over the use of the term 'Jewish nose' can be seen to reflect a broader controversy about the role of medicine in either altering or preserving ethnic uniqueness."*

- Dr. Beth Preminger, Plastic Surgeon, in 2001



Thanks to Elisa Bray of the Jewish Chronicle and Naomi Zeveloff of the Forward magazine for saying the quiet part out loud. They spell out for us the two reasons Jews get nose jobs: (1) to assimilate mainly to hide their identities or (2) to be more attractive with an Aryan look when they start the dating/mating game. But the very fact that Jews feel a need assimilate and/or seek a more Aryan look tells us that there is something inherently dysgenic about their nose.

<https://tinyurl.com/yjtj7z7j>

<https://archive.fo/CZI3F>

<https://tinyurl.com/59pspwaz>

<https://archive.ph/dBAMt>

## The complex history of Jews, nose jobs and antisemitism



Jewish people changing their nose shape was linked to a desire to assimilate into wider society but now rising numbers are undergoing rhinoplasty for other reasons



BY ELISA BRAY  
SEPTEMBER 15, 2023 10:47

<https://tinyurl.com/yjtj7z7j> <https://archive.fo/CZI3F>

In particular, the number of Orthodox women undergoing the procedure has been on the rise, according to a leading New York surgeon. Among some Orthodox communities in the US, increasing numbers of young women are having this form of elective surgery before they begin dating in the hope that it will improve their chances of finding a partner.

"A lot of younger women in the Orthodox community have been getting their nose done, rhinoplasty, pre-shidduch dating," the plastic surgeon Dr Ira Savetsky told the Jerusalem Post earlier this year.

"There are many parents who bring in their daughters in the time period before they start dating and they usually want to get their noses done. I remember in high school people got their noses done in their senior year, but nowadays we see it a lot more as something that young Orthodox Jewish women get early in college or right before they begin dating.

Where Jewish people are concerned, going to extreme lengths to change one's nose has historically been linked to a desire to assimilate into wider society.

This was not necessarily an aesthetic choice but often a safety mechanism to protect oneself in a hostile environment.



## How the All-American Nose Job Got a Makeover



By Naomi Zeveloff  
October 11, 2015

<https://tinyurl.com/59pspwaz>  
<https://archive.ph/dBAMt>

As any plastic surgeon will tell you, the nose job isn't meant to fix a person's nose so much as to improve his or her self-perception, or as Emory University medical historian Sander Gilman, calls it, the "imaginary face." For some Jews, the imaginary face was at one time the anti-Semite's caricature. In prewar Berlin, where the modern nose job was first developed, Jews sought the procedure to hide their ethnic identity. As Jews assimilated into the American mainstream in the 1950s and '60s, nose jobs became a rite of passage for Jewish teens who wanted a more Aryan look.

Fast-forward 50 years, and Jews are one of the most powerful religious minorities in America.

In response to Jews who identify themselves as White, Hila Hershkoviz wrote a scathing article to remind them that being a Jew is not a matter of religion. She even admits that Ashkenazi Jews are not genetically White but are closer to Arabs and Sephardic Jews. Interestingly enough, Hershkoviz cites cultural and historical differences between Whites and Jews.

<https://archive.fo/DYLsZ>

<http://tinyurl.com/mpsac6hc>

THE TIMES OF ISRAEL

<https://archive.fo/DYLsZ>

<http://tinyurl.com/mpsac6hc>

# Ashkenazi Jews are not white - Response to Haaretz article



Hila Hershkoviz

*Every time I read about a Jew somewhere identifying as a white person, I cringe. As an Israeli Jew, who like most other Israeli Jews, is completely foreign to the concept of Jews being "white" I would like to address this article to my Jewish brothers and sisters in America.*

DEC 5, 2014, 5:16 PM

Ashkenazi Jews who identify as "white", please understand the following:

1. History and identity – As late as 1987 the [US legally defined](#) Jews as non-white. To the best of my knowledge, 50 years ago Jews had the same skin color as they do today. I deduce that white is not skin color, it is first and foremost an issue history and identity. The "white people world" is represented by its European (often colonial) history, its culture, heroes, its Kings, ethos, faith etc. – and Ashkenazi Jews are not part of that world. Their heroes are the Maccabees and not the Vikings or Joan of Arc, their Kings are David King of Israel and Hezekiah King of Judah (both archeologically [confirmed historical figures](#)) and not Kings Edward and George.

You are Jews not because of your "religion" (are you even religious?), but because you were born into a tribe/people called the Nation of Israel. You are not "white people" with a "Jewish religion", you are Jews – members of a people who originated in Judea, whether you adhere to the laws of the tribe or not.

3. Biology – Although biology is not the main part of the issue, [Ashkenazi Jews are not genetically white either](#). An extensive number of genetic studies show they originated in the Middle East, that despite European admixture they are genetic brothers of other Jews, Palestinians, Druze and Lebanese Arabs and share a highly significant amount of ancestry with Sephardi Jews to whom they are genetically almost identical. Tests also show [Ashkenazi Levites are descendants of Hebrews](#), and [Ashkenazi Cohanim share lineage with Sephardi Cohanim](#).

Even hardcore Zionist Jews like Judas Maccabeus are coming out to openly declare that Judaism is not a religion but rather it is something that binds Jews as a people coming from a certain land (whether it is the Zionist state of Israel or ancient Khazar).



Karen Lehrman Bloch of the Jewish Journal takes a more cultural approach in explaining why Jews are not White. Being Jewish all comes down to being a victim, something Whites can never be. Whether it is the holocaust, the Pogroms, or the Spanish Inquisition, Jews are made to be the eternal scapegoat for no dam reason at all.

She even admits that Jews have disproportionately attained high positions. But hey, what's the hurt in a little bragging???

<https://archive.ph/JjaqM>  
<https://tinyurl.com/5n99df7c>

JEWISH  
JOURNAL

Karen Lehrman Bloch



## We're Jews, We're Not White, We Define Ourselves

March 27, 2019



Undeniably, Jews have ascended to high positions in government, law, real estate, finance and entertainment. Is that because some of us pass as white? Sure. Is it also because Jewish culture puts an inordinate focus on learning and achievement? Absolutely. But if Jews were truly seen as white, why hasn't there been a Jewish president or vice president?

<https://archive.ph/JjaqM>

<https://tinyurl.com/5n99df7c>

With my own olive skin, black curly hair and some indescribable feeling of otherness, I never really felt white; but I dutifully checked the "White" box like every other Jew, and never really thought about it.

Until, that is, I started to study our indigenous connection to the land of Israel and realized that there was now a plethora of genetic research showing that, lo and behold, just like our Sephardic and Mizrahic brothers and sisters, the DNA of Ashkenazim shows an irrefutable connection to the Levant — meaning we're not white.

So let's put aside assimilation for the moment. Let's talk about our identities — who we are and how we define ourselves.

Many Jews pass as white. Their skin, hair and eyes are light.

OK. So what? Did passing as white stop the Holocaust? The Spanish Inquisition? The pogroms? The caps at universities? The rejection at restaurants and country clubs in the 1950s and '60s? The Pittsburgh tragedy and the inordinate rise of anti-Semitic attacks in recent years? Jews are the most targeted religious group in the U.S., eclipsing Muslims by a 3-to-1 margin. How does passing as white figure in?

But there is one thing that binds all the Jews together, and it isn't their biology. It is that one historical event that you are not allowed to ever forget. Yes, the holocaust comes before race for Jews of all spectrum, be it orthodox, Hasidic, Zionist, and even atheists. It is essential to their Jewish identity.

<https://archive.ph/D3xDg>

<https://archive.fo/tbuPw>

<http://tinyurl.com/bdzezmj>

<http://tinyurl.com/mp7aaw>

## What makes you feel Jewish? For most Jews, Holocaust remembrance is at the top of the list.

**Forward**  
JEWISH. INDEPENDENT. NONPROFIT.

By Molly Boigon

May 12, 2021

The vast majority of American Jews view remembering the Holocaust as essential to their Jewish identities — more than religious activities like observing Jewish law or cultural ones like eating Jewish food, according to ["American Jews in 2020,"](#) released today by the Pew Research Center.

More than 75% of survey respondents said that remembering the Holocaust was essential to their Jewish identities, the same as in Pew's 2013 survey of American Jews. A more universal value — leading a moral and ethical life — came next in the rankings (72%).

Valuing Holocaust remembrance emerged as one of the key commonalities among Jewish American in a report that highlighted the many divisions among them, particularly between the Orthodox and other Jews.

Traditional ideas about what it means to be Jewish no longer resonate for many Jews, according to Pew researchers. But Holocaust remembrance is important across the Jewish spectrum.

<https://archive.ph/D3xDg>

### What Does It Mean To Be Jewish?

% saying <u>      </u> is an essential part of what being Jewish means to them	NET Jewish %
Remembering Holocaust	73
Leading ethical/moral life	69
Working for justice/equality	56
Being intellectually curious	49
Caring about Israel	43
Having good sense of humor	42
Being part of a Jewish community	28
Observing Jewish law	19
Eating traditional Jewish foods	14

Source: Pew Research Center 2013 Survey of U.S. Jews, Feb. 20-June 13, 2013.

<http://tinyurl.com/mp7aaw6f>

<https://archive.fo/tbuPw>

<http://tinyurl.com/bdzezmj4>

The Holy Bible repeatedly shows that Jews are a distinct people, essentially a race, with all those patrilineal genealogies. Take for example Matthew 1 KJV, which shows the 28 paternal generations of Joseph, NOT Jesus. It starts from Abraham to David and from Solomon to eventually Joseph.

By the way, Joseph was not the biological father of Jesus as shown in Matthew 1:25 KJV. So much for the claim that Jesus was a Jew.

## Genealogy of Joseph in Matthew 1 KJV

<sup>1</sup>The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham. <sup>2</sup>Abraham begat Isaac; and Isaac begat Jacob; and Jacob begat Judas and his brethren; <sup>3</sup>And Judas begat Phares and Zara of Thamar; and Phares begat Esrom; and Esrom begat Aram; <sup>4</sup>And Aram begat Aminadab; and Aminadab begat Naasson; and Naasson begat Salmon; <sup>5</sup>And Salmon begat Booz of Rachab; and Booz begat Obed of Ruth; and Obed begat Jesse; <sup>6</sup>And Jesse begat David the king; and David the king begat Solomon of her that had been the wife of Urias; <sup>7</sup>And Solomon begat Roboam; and Roboam begat Abia; and Abia begat Asa; <sup>8</sup>And Asa begat Josaphat; and Josaphat begat Joram; and Joram begat Ozias; <sup>9</sup>And Ozias begat Joatham; and Joatham begat Achaz; and Achaz begat Ezekias;

<sup>10</sup>And Ezekias begat Manasses; and Manasses begat Amon; and Amon begat Josias; <sup>11</sup>And Josias begat Jechonias and his brethren, about the time they were carried away to Babylon: <sup>12</sup>And after they were brought to Babylon, Jechonias begat Salathiel; and Salathiel begat Zorobabel; <sup>13</sup>And Zorobabel begat Abiud; and Abiud begat Eliakim; and Eliakim begat Azor; <sup>14</sup>And Azor begat Sadoc; and Sadoc begat Achim; and Achim begat Eliud; <sup>15</sup>And Eliud begat Eleazar; and Eleazar begat Matthan; and Matthan begat Jacob; <sup>16</sup>And Jacob begat Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ... <sup>24</sup>Then Joseph being raised from sleep did as the angel of the Lord had bidden him, and took unto him his wife: <sup>25</sup>And knew her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called his name Jesus.

U.S. Federal Courts recognized Jews as a distinct race. Despite relying on DNA studies to support his ruling, U.S. Magistrate Mark Hornsby cited the historical victimization of Jews known as “anti-semitism” as the driving force of his decision. This case was brought by a Jew who converted to Christianity and was known to lead prayers at holocaust remembrance events.

<https://archive.ph/ulAn2>  
<http://tinyurl.com/28z7pazb>  
<https://archive.fo/DzksV>  
<https://tinyurl.com/2pvvh88j>

The Washington Post By Hannah Natanson July 20, 2018 at 6:00 a.m. EDT

## Louisiana judge says Jews are a race and protected by anti-racial-discrimination laws

A Louisiana judge has ruled that Jews can be viewed as a race and thus are protected in the workplace by federal anti-racial-discrimination law — a decision experts say is unprecedented. Some are hailing the decision as a civil rights victory while others say it could embolden white supremacists.

U.S. Magistrate Mark Hornsby delivered the judgment in a civil case football coach Joshua Bonadona filed in February against his Baptist alma mater, Louisiana College. Bonadona says the school's president, Rick Brewer, refused to hire him for an assistant coaching position because of what Bonadona says Brewer called his “Jewish blood.”

Hornsby wrote in court filings that Jews deserve the protection afforded to racial and ethnic groups by Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which specifically deals with employment. It forbids employers from discriminating based on sex, race or religion, among other categories.

**America is no stranger to anti-Semitism**, which is often rooted in prejudice against a person based on his heritage/ethnicity without regard to the person's particular religious beliefs,” the magistrate wrote. “Jewish citizens have been excluded from certain clubs or neighborhoods, and they have been denied jobs and other opportunities based on the fact that they were Jewish, with no particular concern as to a given individual's religious leanings.”

### U.S. Court Rules Jews Are Protected 'Race' Under Civil Rights Act of 1964

'There is no doubt, however, that many people have and continue to view being Jewish as a racial identity'



The Associated Press  
Jul 19, 2018

<https://archive.fo/DzksV>

Bonadona was born to a Jewish mother in Baton Rouge and grew up attending Beth Shalom, a local synagogue in which his mother is heavily involved, according to Bullman, a longtime family friend. After leaving home to attend and play football at Louisiana College, **Bonadona converted to Christianity and often led the football team in prayer.**

Asked to comment this week, Brewer pointed to a news article and accompanying picture that showed him **leading a prayer at a recent Holocaust remembrance event held at Louisiana College.**

“Modern sociologists and anthropologists, especially with advancements in DNA studies, debate whether Judaism is a people, a religion, or both. There is **no doubt, however, that many people have and continue to view being Jewish as a racial identity**,” Hornsby wrote.

<http://tinyurl.com/2pvvh88j>

But as Jews are openly showing how much of a prominent role they play in your society, especially when it is getting diverse, they are now proudly coming out to admit that they are not White. And they demand to be classified as a separate race.

<http://archive.vn/ygoTT>  
<http://archive.vn/XUWvn>  
<https://archive.vn/hjpv5>  
<https://archive.ph/sSjRe>

 THE TIMES OF ISRAEL f FACEBOOK  

<http://archive.vn/ygoTT>

## No Such Thing As A “White European” Ashkenazi Jew

**THE TIMES OF ISRAEL**

<http://archive.vn/hjpv5>

### Yes, Ashkenazi Jews (Including Gal Gadot) Are People of Color



**No, Ashkenazi Jews Are Not ‘Functionally White’**

July 9, 2018

<http://archive.vn/XUWvn>

 Medium

<https://archive.ph/sSjRe>

**Are Ashkenazi Jews White?**

1) No. And 2) If the answer to this question affects whether you think they deserve to live, please seek help

Mallory Mosner · [Follow](#) · 19 min read · Dec 4, 2023

Published in The Judean People's Front

There are Jews uncomfortable with admitting that they're a race completely distinct from Whites. Sociologists and anthropologists, overwhelmingly Jews, dance around DNA findings saying Judaism has morphed from a tribal cult into an enhance religion.

And there are Jews like Rabbi David Wolpe, Eugene Volokh, and Julie Zauzmer Weil who want to keep the Jewish identity as obscure as possible.

<https://archive.ph/ulAn2>  
<https://archive.is/1wPgM>  
<https://archive.fo/xmSC1>  
<https://archive.ph/gQGGX>

*"Is being Jewish a race? A national origin? An ethnicity? A religion? All four? The answer is: It's complicated."*

- Eugene Volokh, Professor at UCLA Law  
 Table Magazine, May 16, 2022; <https://archive.fo/xmSC1>



*"What is Judaism anyway? It's a religion, yes — but then again, many who identify as Jews aren't religious. It's passed down from parents to children and bears recognizable genetic characteristics — but then again, Jews come in all colors and racial backgrounds."*

- Julie Zauzmer Weil  
 Washington Post, December 19, 2019; <https://archive.is/1wPgM>



**Forward**  
 JEWISH. INDEPENDENT. NONPROFIT.  
<https://archive.ph/gQGGX>

Furthermore, sociologists and cultural anthropologists, a disproportionate number of whom are Jewish, ridicule the term "race," claiming there are no meaningful differences between ethnic groups. For Jews, the word still carries the especially odious historical association with Nazism and the Nuremberg Laws. They argue that Judaism has morphed from a tribal cult into a worldwide religion enhanced by thousands of years of cultural traditions.

*"We're not a race because you can't convert to a race....On the other hand, it's not a religion because you're not born into a religion. It's a category that does not fit neatly into 21st century American ways of thinking. It's sort of a religious family."*

- Rabbi David Wolpe  
 Washington Post, July 20, 2018; <https://archive.ph/ulAn2>



Rabbi David Wolpe  
 of Sinai Temple,  
 Los Angeles

Yair Rosenberg of the Atlantic takes that obscurity to the next level by saying that Jewish identity is such a complicated thing that it cannot be classified into any category of Western norms. Rather it's an amalgamation of culture, ethnicity, religion and family into which anyone can be adopted.

But why leave the question of Jewish identity in such a huge grey area that requires so much mental and linguistic gymnastics?

<https://archive.fo/2Aoc0>  
<http://tinyurl.com/5yj79d2s>

*"But Jewish identity doesn't conform to Western categories, despite centuries of attempts by society to shoehorn it in... It's not quite a religion, because one can be Jewish regardless of observance or specific belief. (Einstein, for example, was proudly Jewish but not religiously observant.) But it's also not quite a race, because people can convert in! It's not merely a culture or an ethnicity, because that leaves out all the religious components. And it's not simply a nationality, because although Jews do have a homeland and many identify as part of a nation, others do not.*

*Instead, Judaism is an amalgam of all these things—more like a family (into which one can be adopted) than a sectarian Western faith tradition—and so there's no great way to classify it in English."*



Yair Rosenberg

The Atlantic; February 1, 2022.  
<https://archive.fo/2Aoc0>  
<http://tinyurl.com/5yj79d2s>

For those Jews who want to keep the Jewish identity obscure as possible, they recognize that there is a certain risk of standing out. According to Dr. Harry Ostrer, “acknowledging the distinctiveness of Jews is fraught with peril.” But what is that peril?

<https://archive.ph/gQGGX>

*“Anything that marks Jews as essentially different runs the risk of stirring either anti- or pro-Semitic...Acknowledging the distinctiveness of Jews is fraught with peril.”*

- Harry Ostrer, a medical geneticist and professor at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York

Forward Magazine, May 4, 2012; <https://archive.ph/gQGGX>



Could it be that Jews may find themselves in peril because they occupy high positions of influence and use it to their benefit even if it's to the detriment of society? Take for example, six Jewish talk show hosts during the 1990s and early 2000s. They were able to frame ultra-liberal narratives to the minds of millions and influence the mass to accept homosexuality, interracial relationships, and utter degeneracy by dominating daytime television.



But really, Jews want the best of both worlds: Claim that they're a separate race so they can keep their victim status and on the other hand, claim that they're White so they can benefit by blending in. This Jewish lady explains it perfectly well.

